

5.	' '
	release date, 2015
6.	Aco Manager
7.	What was your plea? (CHECK ONE) (a) Not guilty
	(b) Guilty □
	(c) Nolo contendere
8.	If you pleaded not guilty, what kind of trial did you have? (CHECK ONE) (a) Jury (b) Judge only
9.	Did you testify at the trial? ☐ Yes ☑ No
10.	DIRECT APPEAL Did you appeal from the judgment of conviction in the California Court of Appeal? Yes No
11.	If you appealed in the California Court of Appeal, answer the following: (a) Result: Afficmed in pact/Reversed in pact
	(b) Date of result, case number and citation, if known: UNKnown
	(c) Grounds raised on direct appeal: (1) Tr. CA. Failed To Instruct on Applicable Arinciples (e. Accomplice Testimony, 2.) Jury's Finding That Victim Was 60 yrs Or Older Must Be Stricken Because It Wasn't Supported By Substantial Evidence. (Reversed)
12.	If you sought further direct review of the decision on appeal by the California Supreme Court (e.g., a Petition for Review), please answer the following: (a) Result: Peview Demed
	(b) Date of result, case number and citation, if known:
	(c) Grounds raised: Total Court Failed To Instruct On Applicable Principles R. Accomplice Testimony

13		ou filed a petition for certiorari in the <u>United States Supreme Court</u> , please answer the wing with respect to that petition:
		Result:
	` '	Date of result, case number and citation, if known:
		NA NA
	(c)	Grounds raised: WA
	٠	
		COLLATERAL REVIEW IN STATE COURT
14.	previ Corp	r than a direct appeal from the judgment of conviction and sentence, have you ously filed any petitions, applications, or motions (e.g., a Petition for Writ of Habeas us) with respect to this judgment in the California Superior Court ?
15.	If yo	ar answer to #14 was "Yes," give the following information:
	(a)	California Superior Court Case Number: EHC560/ScE213743
	(b)	Nature of proceeding: Petition For Writ Of Habeas Corpus
		2011 241 A 1 0 2 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 7 1
	(c)	Grounds raised: 1) Petitioner's 6th & 14th Amond. Rights Were Visiated By Tr.Ct. When It Sentenced Petitioner In Excess Of Relevant Statutory Maximum; 2) Petitioner's 6th
		Amend. Right To Elective Assistance of Canvel on Appeal For Failing To Raise
		Meritorious Claim Regarding Unconstitutional Sentence
	(d)	Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your petition, application or motion? Yes No
	(e)	Result: Denied
	(f)	Date of result: April 19, 2007
16.	previo	than a direct appeal from the judgment of conviction and sentence, have you ously filed any petitions, applications, or motions (e.g., a Petition for Writ of Habeas as) with respect to this judgment in the California Court of Appeal ? S No

(b)	Nature of proceeding: Petition For Wit Of Hobers Coupus
(c)	Grounds raised: Same A In Superior Court
	. *
(d)	Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your petition, application or motion? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	Result: Denied
(f)	Date of result: July 31, 2007
previ Corpi	than a direct appeal from the judgment of conviction and sentence, have you ously filed any petitions, applications, or motions (e.g., a Petition for Writ of Habeas us) with respect to this judgment in the California Supreme Court ? S No
previo	ously filed any petitions, applications, or motions (e.g., a Petition for Writ of Habeas us) with respect to this judgment in the California Supreme Court ?
previous Corpu DYe	ously filed any petitions, applications, or motions (e.g., a Petition for Writ of Habeas us) with respect to this judgment in the California Supreme Court ? S \sum No
previous Corpu DY Ye If you (a)	ously filed any petitions, applications, or motions (e.g., a Petition for Writ of Habeas as) with respect to this judgment in the California Supreme Court ? Solution No
previous Corpu De Ye If you (a) (b)	ously filed any petitions, applications, or motions (e.g., a Petition for Writ of Habeas as) with respect to this judgment in the California Supreme Court? Solution In answer to #18 was "Yes," give the following information: California Supreme Court Case Number: \$155873
Previous Corpu Ye If you (a) (b)	ously filed any petitions, applications, or motions (e.g., a Petition for Writ of Habeas as) with respect to this judgment in the California Supreme Court? In answer to #18 was "Yes," give the following information: California Supreme Court Case Number: S155873 Nature of proceeding: Petition for Writ Of Habeas Coopus
Previous Corpu Ye If you (a) (b)	ously filed any petitions, applications, or motions (e.g., a Petition for Writ of Habeas as) with respect to this judgment in the California Supreme Court? In answer to #18 was "Yes," give the following information: California Supreme Court Case Number: S155873 Nature of proceeding: Petition for Writ Of Habeas Coopus
previous Corpus Year (a) (b) (c) (d) I	ously filed any petitions, applications, or motions (e.g., a Petition for Writ of Habeas as) with respect to this judgment in the California Supreme Court? In answer to #18 was "Yes," give the following information: California Supreme Court Case Number: S155873 Nature of proceeding: Petition for Writ Of Habeas Coopus

20.	If you did <i>not</i> file a petition, application or motion (e.g., a Petition for Review or a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus) with the <u>California Supreme Court</u> , containing the grounds raised in this federal Petition, explain briefly why you did not:
	COLLATERAL REVIEW IN FEDERAL COURT
	Is this your first federal petition for writ of habeas corpus challenging this conviction? Yes: No (IF "YES" SKIP TO #22) (a) If no, in what federal court was the prior action filed?
	 (b) Were any of the issues in this current petition also raised in the prior federal petition? □ Yes □ No
	(c) If the prior case was denied on the merits, has the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals given you permission to file this second or successive petition? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Cau	CION:

- Exhaustion of State Court Remedies: In order to proceed in federal court you must ordinarily first exhaust your state court remedies as to each ground on which you request action by the federal court. This means that even if you have exhausted some grounds by raising them before the California Supreme Court, you must first present all other grounds to the California Supreme Court before raising them in your federal Petition.
- Single Petition: If you fail to set forth all grounds in this Petition challenging a specific judgment, you may be barred from presenting additional grounds challenging the same judgment at a later date.
- Factual Specificity: You must state facts, not conclusions, in support of your grounds. For example, if you are claiming incompetence of counsel you must state facts specifically setting forth what your attorney did or failed to do. A rule of thumb to follow is - state who did exactly what to violate your federal constitutional rights at what time or place.

GROUNDS FOR RELIEF

22. State concisely every ground on which you claim that you are being held in violation of the constitution, law or treaties of the United States. Summarize briefly the facts supporting each ground. If necessary, you may attach pages stating additional grounds and/or facts supporting each ground.

(a) GROUND OND: Petitioner's Coth And 14th Amendment Rights
Were Violated By The Crial Cart When It Sentenced Petitioner to A Sentence
In Excess Of The Relevant Statutory Maximum
Supporting FACTS (state briefly without citing cases or law) At petitioness Sentencing,
they court hold that the victim was "extremely uninerable," in discussing
aggravating factors. It also used the fact that, at the time, petitioner was "on paole." These terms in aggravation were used to impose the upper term
"on paole." These terms in aggravation were used to impose the upper term
of 8 years, as well as in denial of petitioner's motion to dismissistrike the
probrotike. California law states that juries, not judges, must find oir-
cumpences in aggravation to impose a sentence in excess of the relevant
statutory maximum. It is the middle term prescribed under California
law, not the upper term, that is the statutory maximum. Thorofore, petition-
er's sentence is unconstitutional as it violates the 6th And 14th
Amendments' rights to a july trial. That being Eactually true petitione's
unconstitutional upper term sentence must be reversed, and the case
remanded for resentencing under the statutory maximum, which is
the middle term.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Did you raise GROUND ONE in the California Supreme Court? Yes No.

(b) GROUND TWO: Petitioner's Coth Amendment Right 70 Effective
Assistance Of Causel on Appeal Was Violated When Counsel
Failed To Raise Meritarious claim Regarding Unconstitutional Sentence
Supporting FACTS (state briefly without citing cases or law): As suggested by the
San Digo Superior Court in regards to issue oney petitioner has
raised this claim concerning appellate counsels billure to assert
the unconstitutional sentence claim. The issue at hard had been
addressed during the U.S. S. Clis ruling in Apprendi. This ruling
was issued before petitioners direct appeal so appellate counsel
was negligent in failing to address it when it would have benefite
petitioner most effectively. It is evident from the Superior
Cant's response to petitioners wit that had commel raised
the issue on direct appeal, reliet would have been granted. (See
Superior Court's Order Denying Petition For Writ Of Habeas Corpus, page 3,
Lns. 11-21; signed by David J. Danielson, Judge Of The Super Ct.) Based on
the preceeding Eacts, this issue worrants relief in the form of either
reversal or order of a new direct appeal.

(c) GROUND THROE: Petitioners Due Process Rights Were Villated When Insufficient
Evidence was used to Support Conviction In Vislation Of California Const. AA.1,
\$15, And The 14th Amendment.
Supporting FACTS (state briefly without citing cases or law): Petitioner was charged
and convicted of attacking an elderly man in an act of sevenge for an
They start by the all the and self-back where female colables
attack committed by the elderly man on petitioner's minor temple relatives
No witnesses were available to the alleged attack by petitioner. There
existed conflicting testimony in regards to the details of the
incident. Also, one witness who claimed to have seen part of
the incident charged to petitioner, stated he saw the assailant
leave the crime scene with a white female (RT 250-51.)
The "unite female" festified that she left the orea with her
bayfriend. Her buyfriend was not petitioner for "bayfriend" testi-
fied that his girlfriend was with him during the Atacks yet
petitioener shouldered the blame for their actions during and
after the attack. All in all there existing no comborative
testimenial evidence linking petitioner with the actions
attributed to him the circumstantial evidence presented was
based on presumption not bet feversal is corranted.
Dig you raise GROUND THREE in the California Supreme Court?
Yes \(\subseteq \text{No.} \)

(d) GROUND FOUR: Petitional's 5th Amendment Du Process Rights Were Violated When Unreliable I.D. Evidence Was Admitted And In Securing The Verdict Of Guilt. Supporting FACTS (state briefly without citing cases or law): evidence linking petitioner to the offense was the description of a red Hawaiian shirt given by several witnesses, none which actually witnessed the offense. In but there were several descriptions of the "shirt" allegedly worn by petitioner. (Pt 72, 89 93,108.) Even when the description of the shirt was somewhat consistent, some untresses claimed the Suspected] assailant was wearing a black doo-rag (RT 93), another saw him wearing a red bandana, while another the mon who tostified to being right to petitioner while petitioner allegedly attacked the elderly many claimed petitiones were a white derby (RT127.) Mr Ford the witness who claimed to have witnessed the affack testified that the red shirt presented in court looked like the one petitioner use on the day of the affack (pt 126) However he also admitted he told investigators petitioner was wearing a black shift (RT 137) Ford's testimony was totally inconsistent with every other witness at the crime scene. Ford was only suce he saw petitioner commit the assault and only his girlfriend, Ms. Elward corriborated that, It should not be overlavised that no pretion! lineup of any Kind was conducted (RT 239.) With no positive pretral identification, and only contradictory, unreliable identitication testimony admitted at trial the conviction should to unceliable identification evidence

Did you raise GROUND FOUR in the California Supreme Court?

r Yes □ No.

(e) Ground Five: Petitioner's Goth And 14th Amendment Lights 16
Effective Assistance of Counsel were Viblated By this Trian counsel's Failure
To Object to The Admission of Hearisay Testimony And this Failure 16 Pouluce
Exculpatory Evidence.

Supporting Facts: A witness for the People Officer Sean Sayre, testified that a wiman with a ponytail was yelling of the man who hit the viction. (RT 248.) Those was no dejection to this hearsay evidence. The testimony given by Officer Sayre was not supported by facts in evidence. The statement was attributed to witness Vinson Hallak who, on cross, admitted to not seeing anyone hit the victim. (RT 27%) There existed within the prosecutor's case file exculpatory evidence in the form of a statement made by Mr. Ford's son. Ford's son told an El Cajon detective that his' Dad beat the man who pulled his sisters hair and kicked his friend (CT55.) That statement was not introduced into evidence. Tord's son was not called to testify nor was the implication[of] his statement invostigated. The failure to present this evidence deprived petitioner of an effective defense and left the jury without adequate information to make an accurate determination of the facts surrounding the charge Defense counsel failed to use the evidence available to present the best defense possible for his client, in violation of the Coth Amondment protection against ineffective legal representation, warranting reversal of the convictions.

This claim was prosented to the California Supreme Court.

(F) Gramd Six: The Trial Court's Failure To Instruct The Jury On The Applicable Principles Regarding Accomplice Testimony Requires The Revassal Of Petitiones's Conviction.

Supporting Facts: Defense counsel argued in clasing argument that the jury should not convict because the People's case depended on the credibility of Ford and his girlfriend (Eluxad). (RT 401-13.) The trial court committed reversible error by billing to instruct the jury on the principles of law regarding accomplice testimony with the respect to those two witnesses. The jusy heard more than enough evidence to support the conclusion that Ford and Elwood were liable for the same offense charged to petitioner. Eluxad knew that both Ford and petitioner were anary. The Knew that Ford wanted to hit the victim. (RT71, 79-80, 87.) Ford stated he wonled to hit the man who hurt his daughter. (RT 132.) Ford and Eluxad Ceft their residence with the intent to "confront" the victim. (RT 60.) Ford danned glaves as he was going out. (Pt 71.) Elward stated the would have hit "him" if she had reached him first (RT 79.) she felt" the victim deserved" something for kicking karen in the face (RT 79.) That evidence is more than sufficient to support an inference that Ford's purpose was either to commit the act, or to aid and abotit, thus making him an accomplice. Ford's conduct during the incident made him liable as an accomplice. The trial coults failure to instruct the jury accordingly requires reversal.

This claim was presented to the California Sypreme Court.

(9) Ground Seven: Petitioner Was Deprived The Right To Effective Assistance of Appellate Counsel whon Counsel failed To Raise All Pertinent Meritorious Issues on Direct Appeal, In Visiation Of The Coth And 14th Amendments.

Supporting Facts: Petitioner's appellate counsel refused to raise several maritarious issues, stating to petitioner, "Raise them yourself on habeas corpus." So, following the advice of his appellate counsely petitioner submitted the additional issues found herein. Petitioner requests of this thonorable caust that this petition beginnled and his case remanded for new direct appeal, or it be granted on the marits affined in the issues of this habeas petition.

This Claim was prosented to the California Supreme Court.

ing	you have any petition or appeal now pending in any court, either state or federal, pertainto the judgment under attack? Yes No			
24. If y	our answer to #23 is "Yes," give the following information:			
(a)	a) Name of Court:			
(b)	(b) Case Number:			
(c)	Date action filed:			
(d)	Nature of proceeding:			
(e)	Grounds raised:			
stage	Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your petition, application or motion? Yes No the name and address, if known, of each attorney who represented you in the following s of the judgment attacked herein: At preliminary hearing:			
(a)	At premimary hearing.			
(b)	At arraignment and plea:			
(c)	At trial:			
(d)	At sentencing:			
(e)	On appeal:			
(f)	In any post-conviction proceeding: The Post Se			
(g)	On appeal from any adverse ruling in a post-conviction proceeding: The Pose			

26. Were you sentenced on more than one count of an indictment, or on more than one indictment, in the same court and at the same time?☐ Yes ☑ No			
27. Do you have any future sentence to serve after you complete the sentence imposed by the judgment under attack?☐ Yes ☐ No			
(a)	(a) If so, give name and location of court that imposed sentence to be served in the future:		
(b)	Give date and length of the future sentence:		
(c)	(c) Have you filed, or do you contemplate filing, any petition attacking the judgment which imposed the sentence to be served in the future? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
28. Date	28. Date you are mailing (or handing to a correctional officer) this Petition to this court:		
Wherefo this proc	re, Petitioner prays that the Court grant Petitioner relief to which he may be entitled in eeding.		
	SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (IF ANY)		
I declare	under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on		
	6.7.08 Robert Marsh III		
	(DATE) SIGNATURE OF PETITIONER		

VERIFICATION
STATE OF CALIFORNIA) On this day, Listed Court Pleadings Were Give
COUNTY OF IMPERIAL) To Prison Official For Filing/Mailing
(C.C. P. §446 & 2015.5; 28 U.S.C. §1746
I, Roosevel Maish III , declare under penalty of perjury tha
I am the Pulians in the above-entitled action; I have read the for going documents and know the contents thereof; and the same is true
my own knowledge except as to matters stated therein upon information
and belief, and as to those matters, I believe they are true:
Executed this day of 6.08 at Centine State Prison, P.O. Box QO, Imperial, GA 92251

PROOF OF SERVICE BY MAIL

(C.C.P. Sec. §1013 (a) & 2015.5; 28 U.S.C. Sec.§1746.)

___, am a resident of Centinela State Pris in the County of Imperial, State of California; I am over the age of eighteen (18) years and am not a party of the above-entitled action. I state prison address is:

K-23776 P.D.Box 901	, Imperial, CA 92251.
1 0	2008. I served the foregoing:
Petition For Whit Of.	Habeas Corpus In District
Cent, Southern Dis	
į,	

(Set forth the exact title of document (s) served.)

on the part (s) herein by placing a true copy (s) thereof, enclosed in a sealed envelope (s), with postage thereon fully paid, in the United States Mail, in a deposit box so provided at Centinela State Prison, P.O.Box 90, Imperial, CA 92251, addresses:

U.S. Diotrict Court, So. Dist. Clerk of The Court 880 Front Street, Room 9290 San Diego, 92101-8900

There is delivery service by United States Mail at the so addressed, and/or there is regular communication by mail between the place of mailing and the place so addressed. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: 6.7.08

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

DEMAND \$

Check YES only if demanded in complaint:

JURY DEMAND: ☐ YES ☐NO

Docket Number

VII. REQUESTED IN

COMPLAINT:

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY (See Instructions):

☐ CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS

JUDGE

ACTION UNDER f.r.c.p. 23